Claim Amendments

Please make the amendments shown below:

1. (currently amended) A composition comprising:

(a) a solid amorphous adsorbate, said solid amorphous adsorbate comprising a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and a substrate; wherein said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is adsorbed onto said substrate, and wherein said substrate has a surface area of at least 20 m^2/g, and wherein at least a major portion of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is amorphous; and

(b) an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor;

wherein said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is (2R)-3-[[3-(4-chloro-3-ethylphenoxy)phenyl][[3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]methyl]amino]-1,1,1-trifluoro-2-propanol.

2. (Original) The composition of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a concentration-enhancing polymer.

3. (Original) The composition of claim 2 wherein said solid amorphous adsorbate further comprises said concentration-enhancing polymer.

4. (Original) The composition of claims 2 or 3 wherein said concentration-enhancing polymer is selected from the group consisting of neutral non-cellulosic polymers, ionizable non-cellulosic polymers, neutral cellulosic polymers, ionizable cellulosic polymers, acidic polymers, neutralized acidic polymers, and blends thereof.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of fluvastatin, lovastatin, pravastatin, atorvastatin, simvastatin, cerivastatin, rivastatin, mevastatin, velostatin, compactin, dalvastatin, fluindostatin, rosuvastatin, pitivastatin, dihydrocompactin and pharmaceutically acceptable forms thereof.

8. (Original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, the cyclized lactone form of atorvastatin, a 2-hydroxy, 3-hydroxy or 4-hydroxy derivative of said compounds, and

pharmaceutically acceptable forms thereof.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said composition, following administration to an *in vivo* or *in vitro* aqueous environment of use, provides at least one of

(a) an improvement in the maximum concentration of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in said use environment of at least 1.25 fold relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor alone;

(b) an area under the concentration of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in said use environment versus time curve for any period of at least 90 minutes between the time of introduction into the use environment and about 270 minutes following introduction to the use environment that is at least 1.25-fold that of a control composition consisting essentially of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor alone;

(c) an improvement in the relative bioavailability of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor of at least 1.25-fold relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor alone; and

(d) an improvement in the maximum concentration of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in the blood of at least 1.25 fold relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor alone.

11. (Original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said solid amorphous adsorbate further comprises a dissolution-enhancing agent.

12. (Original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said solid amorphous adsorbate has a dissolution rate constant of at least 0.005 min^{-1}.

13. (Original) The composition of any one of claims 1-3 wherein said substrate has a surface area of about 200 m^2/g or more.

14. (Original) A dosage form selected from the group consisting of a capsule, pill and tablet comprising the composition of any one of claims 1-3.

15. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient in need of combination therapy of a CETP inhibitor and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a composition of any one of claims 1-3.